# EUROPEAN BROILS IMMINENT, | sale. The pictures sold to-day used to hang

Boulanger's Schemes Attracting Universal Attention Throughout the Old World.

AN ENGLISH STATESMAN TALKS

Germany Touchy and Apt to Precipitate a Struggle-Labouchere Calls for War on the Tories- Foreign.

An Armed Struggle in Sight.

[Coppirighted.] LONDON, July 27.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-This afternoon I was favored by a conversation in Parlias ment street with an experienced public man, whose hand is constantly on the lever of European politics, but whose name I am prohibited from giving. He said: "Home rule and parliament will not give the journalites much for discussion and treatment until next winter, but I look to great events in Europe shortly. France and Germany are beginning to make faces at one another, and I should not be surprised that when the crops are gathered, at least, Germany will move unless General Boulanger is obliged by his government to take a back seat, for at present he is magging Germany. Read the article in last Sunday Figure, headed, 'Boulanger is for War,' and especially the references in It to French patriotism and redeeming the return from Metz and Sedan. Although the writer signs his name, can one doubt that the inspiration comes from the general whose name is in the headline. The article will irritate Prassia press very much, and then some counter attack from the Prussians will put the French 'on their ears' end.' Boulanger is

He knows he can't last long in power without war. In fact, he is a sort of French Skobeloff, really for anything. History often repeats itself. If war should break out there

ANOTHER HOLY ALLIANCE. It will be tike when Louis XVIII was put on the throne of France. This time I don't doubt that the Compte de Paris will be the new Louis XVIII. to govern dismembered France for the alliance. No doubt they would cut her up in pieces to satisfy Italy's vanity and keep her quiet. They would give her back Nice and Savov. In fact it would be a partition of Poland over again. The talk of an alliance of Russia and France is all moonshine. There can be no real alliance between monarchical and republican forms of government no more than between a cat and a dog.

THE MONABCHICAL PARTY is bound to suffer from such an alliance. Remember France and your United States when Louis XVI joined them. He thereby signed his death warrant and prepared the way for the French revolution. Russian statesmen are too far sighted not to see this. What Russia. wants is the Black sea for her fleets and Conslantinople for her winter capital. Russia can do this by holding Austria in check with promises of a larger southern boundary, even to the sea. As for France I think

FIGHT LIKE A TIGER AT BAY to regain her lost possessions and to carry the banner of democracy through the continent of Europe. The first Napoleon could have done this, but unfortunately for Europe he was far from being a Washington, although he had Washington's good example before him. He cared only for himself and his glory, and not for the people who placed him where he was. It is Lord Salisbury's foreign secretary and not his Irish secretary. in the cabinet now forming, who may have most to do in the next six months."

.WAR ON THE TORIES. Mr. Labonehere, like most radicals, however, cares nothing for foreign affairs. He, too, is for war, but it is against the tories. He says to-day: "If the radicals and the Irish hold together they must before very long force the position of the enemy. I hold it our duty to exhaust every means to make an antihome rule government impossible. We have solemnly declared that Ireland has a right to a domestic parliament, The tories refuse to do this justice to Ireland. When Pharaoh declined to let the Israelites go, Moses did not stick at trifles but BAINED DOWN PLAGUES

upon the Egyptians. We must follow his example. Lord Salisbury must not sleep on a bed of roses. We must be a militant party by resolutions, bills and amendments. We must break up an unholy alliance, whose bond of union is the coercion of our fellowcountrymen, and get back to constitutional practice. That party in office is the party which has a majority in the commons,

THE IRISH MUST STAND BY US if they hope that we shall permanently stand by them. From the conservatives they will never get home rule and they will be foolish, indeed, if they sell their inheritance for a mess or two of pottage. Gladstone has created the home rule party in England, and he has accepted defeat for himself and his party on this issue. For the Irish to desert him now would be crime."

# THE ART SALE.

Famous Paintings Under the Hammer in London.

London July 27 .-- | New York Herald Cable -Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-The second day's sale of the Blenheim collection brought together yesterday afternoon a smaller number of persons than witnessed Saturday's sale. The pictures sold were 120 small paintings, forming the well known Tenier's gallery. The bidding was less spirited than on the previous day, but the pictures were more widely distributed. The prices were small for separate pictures but collectively the result was more satisfactory than on Saturday, although to-day's sale brought the Marlborough estate only \$10,000, as opposed to \$170,000 on Satur-

THE PIEST PAINTING SOLD, a frontispiece design for the "Theatrum Pic torium," brought the highest price of the day, going to Davis, a dealer, for £550. The next tifty or sixty canvasses were compara tively unimportant portraits of half length single figures. The prices ranged at from \$20 lo \$100 each, "Europa," copied from Giorgione, sold to Agnew, the dealer, for \$270. A "Holy Family," with distant laudscape and sea beyond, went to the same dealer for \$250. An exception, both in price and interest, was "Adam and Eve After the Execution. copy of Paul Veronez ran up to \$140, at which price it fell to Talbot. The remainder of the pictures sold at generally small prices, several as low as \$15, with, however, the "Adoration of the Shepherd," a copy of Scheavene, at \$250 to Talbot, and a "Land scape," copy from Bessano, \$255 to Williams

THE LAST PAINTING SOLD marked the lowest price of the day, namely, the "Portrait of a Venetian Senator," for \$10. I noticed no distinguished persons among the buyers or spectators at the sale but found the general opinion of the experis was that the day's sales had been very satisfactory prices. Although largely to dealers for specuation careful inquiry showed that the dealers 'ad no American commissions for to day's

and which the duke was auxious to sell in one lot for two-thousand guineas. The Archduke Leopold William, son of Ferdinand II, emperor of Germany, when governor of the low countries appointed this prinapal painter, and gave him the superintenlency of his gallery, which contained works of the most distinguished masters of the Italian, as well as Flemish school. Many of those pictures had been purchased from the collection of King Charles I on their dispersion by parliament. Teniers painted small copies of the principal pictures in the arch doke's collection, in which he imitated the particular style of each master so successfully that he was called the "Proteus" of palating. These imitations, 117 of which were to-day sold,made the "Teniers' gallery" book. Most of the originals from which Teniers made copies were removed from Brussels to Vienna on the retirement of the archduke from the government of the Netherlands, and are now in the Belvidere gallery in the Austrian capital. Saturday next will be the third day of the sale, when the more important pictures will come to the

### DEATH IN THE ALPS. A Lady Tourist Dashed to Death on

the Rocks.

London, July 28-4 a. m.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to the Bee.]—The Alpine club to-day received the news of another fatal Alpine accident in the same neighborhood where, barely a month aro, the Marquis de Pallavicini and M. Crommela, of the Dutch legation, met with a tragic end. This time the victim was a lady, Frankein Pauline von Sonklor, of Innsbruck, who, in the company of four gentlemen and another lady, had set out from Heidgenblut, in the Gross-Glockler district, on the mountain ascent, as if intending to view from a distance the seene of the present catastrophe and to reach the point at which the Gross-Glockler might be seen. It would be necessary for the excursionists to climb a rugged mountain path for about two hours, and they would then descend into a wild ravine through which flows a torrent. Emerging from this part of the road they would follow a narrow, dangerous mountain track. bordered upon one side by a steep precipice and upon which experienced mountaineers alone should venture. It was at the most perilous part of this track that the fraulein unfortunately stumbled over a stone and losing her footing was, before assistance could be afforded, precipitated from the dizzy height and dashed on the rocks below. Death was instantaneous,

### THE TOURNAMENT ENDS. The Great Chess Contest Over-The Result.

LONDON, July 27 .- [New York Herald Cable--Special to the BEE. |-In to-day's play in the final bout in the British association tournament Burn won an irregular debut with Hanham, and therefore ties for first prize with Blackburne, who succeeded in securing a draw against Lipschutz. As was predicted by the knowing ones, Gunsberg defeated Zurkertort and Taubenhaus won against Schallop. This produced a tie between Gunsberg and Taubenhaus for third and fourth prizes. To the surprise of everybody Mason lost to Mortimer and thereby drops to fifth position. Pollock won a ruy lopez against Mackenzie, Hanham and Bird had a desperate battle to determine who should receive the post of honor on the rear of the line. The game, which lasted two days, was finally won by Major Hauham. As the programme makes no provision for playing off the tie scores, the honors will be equally divided among those who won the same number of games. The contest for the amateur champlouship is progressing with nineteen participants, but does not attract the attention that is accorded to the masters' tournament, The short competition for the Tennyson and Ruskin trophies is now preparing to commence. The following is the final result of

١	the international tourney:		
	PLAYERS.	WON.	LOST
	Blackburn Burn Gunsberg Taubenhaus Mason Lipschutz Mackenzle Zukertort Schallop	814 8 8 7 634 6 5	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Pollock. Mortimer. Hanham. Bird. The last eight players receive each of their won games.	814	8 8 8 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

# THE DICKY BIRD SOCIETY.

A Most Unique Celebration at Newcastle on-Tyne.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. July 27 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. J-A demonstration, most unique in character. took place here yesterday, at the Tyne theatre It was intended to commemorate the enrollment of one hundred thousand members of "Uncle Toby's dicky bird society." Several thousand of these assembled there, for the hearing of addresses on the purpose contemplated by that organization. It is scarcely ten years yet since the society was organized, Its mission is to kindle within the hearts o the young a feeling for the lower creation which exhibits itself in good works. "Uncle Toby" was the name of the founder. This organization is the synonym for benevolence. Each one of the hundred thousand members signed this pledge:

"I hereby promise to be kind to all living things, to protect them to the mimost of my nower; to feed birds in the winter time and never take or destroy their nests."

The mayor of New Castle took the chair and Canons Lioyd and Franklin, with several social celebrities made addresses. In the course of one it was said: "The first branch of this society established outside the British Isles, was in Norway, February S, 1877. A few weeks afterward a branch was established in Victoria. Australia: then the cause was taken up in Nova Scotia, New Zealand, Tasmania, South Africa, and other distant colonies." The Dicky Bird society can boast of members in France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Gibraltar, at Constantinople, Hong-Kong, South America, and many parts of Canada and the United States. Within less than a decade since its initiation the organization has just reached in its ranks the grand total of 100,000 members. One speaker referred with pride to the fact that the legislature of New York recently passed strong statutes protecting all the small blids. Many songs and excellent music were given. The largest number of those seated were of the youngest members.

# SALUTING SALISBURY.

The New Premier Greeted Heartily-Smith For Irish Secretary.

LONDON, July 27.—The Marquis of Salis-bury, Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had a long conference this afternoon. It is reported that Lord Salisbury is having great difficulty in the work of filling the post of chief secretary for Ireland, no suitable man desiring to take the

office under the new government. Long before the time appointed for the meeting of the conservatives, called by Salis-

bury, the Carlton club building was sur-rounded by a large crowd. The people were A SOCIALIST BOMB SCARE. rounded by a large crowa. The people were evidently strong sympathizers with the evidently strong sympathizers with the dominent party, and cheered each leader as he appeared. The applanse which greeted the Marquis of Salisbury amounted to an ovation. The new premier was even more heartily received by the meeting inside. He made an address on the political situation. He congratulated his hearers on the success of the conservative party in the recent elections and dwelf on the wisdom and necessity of acting in accord with the liberal-unionists in the trish policy. The narquis spoke for twenty minutes. Among the announcements he made was that the Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith had been agreed upon as chief secretary for Ireland. tary for Ireland.

### THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Denver Knocked Out by the Has tings Red-Other Games. Hastings, Neb., July 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Denver league team and the Hastings Reds played a game of base ball here to-day. Our boys wiped the ground with the visitors to the tune of 19 to 9. There were fully 1,300 people in attendance.

NELIGH DEFEATS O'NEILL. NELIGII, Neb., June 27. - | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The Neligh nine defeated the O'Neill ball club to-day by a score of 10 to 12, OTHER GAMES.

AT WASHINGTON—
New York . . . . 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 - 8
Washingtons . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 - 1
Base hits—New York 16, Washington 4,
Errors—New York 5, Washington 6, Umpire

-Fulmer,
AT New York—
Metropolitans... 0 1 3 0 2 0 2 0 0 8
Pittsburg...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 1
First base hits—Metropolitans 15, Pittsburg
L Errors—Metropolitans 1, Pittsburg 7, Um-

pire-Valentine,
At Baltimoni;—
St. Louis......0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 - 2
Baltimore......1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 \*- 4
Pitchers-Carrathers and McGinnis. First base hits—St. Louis 8, Baltimore 5, Errors—
St. Louis 4, Baltimore 3, Umpire—Bradley

At Boston— The Boston-Chicago game was postponed

on account of rain Racing at Washington Park. CHICAGO, July 29,-At Washington park the weather was warm, the track very fast

and attendance large. Three-fourth mile: Billy Gilmore won, Wycklow second, Fred Wooley third. Time-1:154. Mutuals paid Stl.60. One and one-eighth miles: Bob Fisher won,

One and one-eighth miles: Bob Fisher won, Jem Gray second, Idle Pat third. Time—11554. Mutuals paid \$11.20.

One and three-eighth miles: Montana Regent won, Ed. Corrigan second, Mamie Hunt third. Time—2:234. Mutuals paid \$23.10.

One and one-eighth miles: Leman won, Hattie Carlisle second, Buchanan third. Time—1:55. Mutuals paid \$27.10.

One and one-sixth miles, heats: Hopedale won, Ailee second, Kansas distanced. Time—1:48. Mutuals paid field \$11.08. Second heat—Hopedale burst a blood vessel and stopped. Alice won the heat and race. Time—1:59.

Saratoga Races. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 27.-The weather to-day was clear and cool, the track good and

the attendance fair. Flash stakes, for two year olds, one-half mile: Agnes won, Krepps second, Prodigal mile: Agnes won, Krepps second, Prodigal third. Time-594;.
Purse, all ages, three-fourth mile: Jim Douglass won, Harefoat second, Fletch Taylor third. Time-1:16.
Excelsior sweepstakes, all ages, one and one-fourth miles: Volante won, Ofallon second, Silver Cloud third. Time-2:134.
Purse, all ages, mile and 500 yards: Richmond won, Elkwood second, Hidalgo third. Time-2:164. Sel'ing purse, mile: Zamara won, Horeas second, Islette third. T2me—1:45%.

# At Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 27,-Handicap for all ages, one and one-fourth miles; Tolu won, Elgin second, Markland third Time-2:00%.
Purse, for two year olds, three-fourth mile:

Nat Goodwin won, Trill second, Freedom third, Time-1:20%, Three year old filles, one and one-eighth miles: Ferona won, Calera second, Saluda Three year olds and upwards, one and one-half miles: The Bard won, Bonanza second,

Time—2:45%.

Purse, selling race, for three year olds, seven-eighth mile: Witch won, Whitzig second, Windsall third. Time—1:425%.

For all ages, one and one-half miles. over rdles: Referee won. Bally second. April Fool third. Time-3:02;

Colonel Bolton's Crime. CHICAGO, July 26 .- Colonel W. H. Bolton, charged with embezzlement while in charge of the second-class mail department of the Chicago postoffice, and who was released on ball last night, did not appear at the govrnment building this morning. The office was placed in temporary charge of A. S. Reynolds, the second weigher. Assistant Postmaster Squire said that Bolton's place was vacated by the arrest, and he would not be allowed to come back to the office until the charges against him were disproven, when it will rest with Mr. Judd whether he be allowed to resume his old duties. No official notice of the dismissal was served on him this morning, but one will probably be before long. Inspectors Laird and Barrett were working on the case this morning looking up newspaper receipts and procuring fresh evidence of defalcation. They will move for an increase in the amount of bonds and probably for new sureties, to-day or to-morrow. Robert J. Lincoln appeared before Commis sioner Hoyes and signed the bond of Weigher Staurt in the sum of \$5.00,000. A deputy marshall was immediately dispatched to the jail to bring the prisoner to the federal building. Mr. Lincoln said he was very much surprised that Staurt had not sent for him yesterday.

An Important Suit. Syracuse, N. Y., July 27 .- Argument was heard here to-day by Judge Wallace, of the United States elreuit court, on a motion for a preliminary injunction made by thirty-five national banks of the city of New York to restrain the collection of the tax imposed on bank shares for the year 1885, pending the issue of suits for a permanent injunction. The suits involve the constitutionality of the entire system of state taxation of shares of national banks, and are considered the most important ever presented to the court upon the subject. The main point arged by the banks is that the state law violates the provisions of section 520, revised statutes of the United States, which forbids the taxation of barrs of national banks by the several states. chares of national banks by the several states at a greater rate than other forms of moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens thereof. If the point is sustained it will affect the taxation of shares of national banks in nearly every state in the union and in many states the taxation of state bank shares as well. The tax upon bank shares in New

Another Canadian Colonist. CHICAGO, July 27 .- A Peoria telegram states that J. W. Harrington, recently a grocer in business at that place, has disappeared after borrowing fully \$5,000. He is supposed to be in Canada.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather. For Nebrasha and lowa: Local rains, followed by fair weather; stationary tempera-

An Attempt to Blow Up a Princely Excursion Signally Fails.

DYNAMITE ON A STEA MBOAT

Luminous Testimony Given by Reporters in the Anarchists' Trial

in Chicago-Criminal News of a Day.

A Bomb on Board.

NEW YORK, July 27,- | Special Telegram o the Bee. -An almost successful attempt as made last night to blow up the steamer Sylvan Stream, which had on board Don Augusto Leopoldo, prince of Brazil, the commandant and officer of the Brazilian wire ship Barrosa, Consul-General Mendonia and other attaches of the Brazilian legation. The party together with other guests had been invited by the officers of the Sea Beach company to take a trip to Coney Island and see the sights at West End. Among the prominent citizens who were asked to accompany the prince, were District Attorney Martine and his assistants, Messrs, Fellows and Nichols, They were out of town and therefore could not accept. Yesterday morning Manager Mann of the Sea Beach company received the following letter:

"To the President of the Sea Beach Co., and "To the President of the Sea Beach Co., and Directors of said company: Royal lick-spittles: It is publicly announced that you intend feting the Brazilian princelet who is now here, and that in conjunction with that fet you will entertain and banquet oppressor Martine and blood-hound Fellows. This affair has been duly discussed in committee, and it being resolved that this entertainment is a revolting and disgusting spectacle of homage to king-straft and representatives of tyranny, it is now time that such sights shall be put down, and that an example be made. tyranny, it is now time that such sight shall be put down, and that an example be made. This entertainment to Augusto Leopoldo, princeling Martine, the oppressor, and Feilows, the blood-hound, must not take place. If you persist to entertain those repersentatives of tyranny, then revenge shall be upon you. Your life, and that of other principals in this fete, shall be forfeited and taken at the earliest opportunity. This opportunity will not be long before reached. By order of the social revolutionary committee." the social revolutionary committee.

The comunication was read to the directors and little consequence was attached to it After spending the evening at Coney Island the party started for home on the boat at 9 o'clock. Most of the guests were on the upper deck about the cabin. Coronor Messmer occupied a seat within the cabin, and George Brown an employe of the company, was patrolling the cabin deck. There had been a faint odor of sulphur in the air for several minutes and suddenly there was heard a fizzing sound from beneath a bench on the starboard side of the cabin, directly over the engine. At the same time a little fountain of sparks was thrown up a distance of two or three feet. Coronor Messmer jumped to his feet and rusted to the cabin exclaining, "There is a bomb in here." At the same instant Brown rushed from the cabin, carrying a dark obo'clock. Most of the guests were on the upper deck about the cabin. Coronor Messmer occupied a seat rushed from the cabin, carrying a dark object which still emitted sparks. As he reached the railing of the steamer he flung the object overboard. In an instant everybody forward was in a panic. A gentleman hastened to the stern where the consul had local d himself and requested him to come forward as there was some trouble. Brown was then closely questioned and said he and picked up a bottle about six inches long, filled with he did not know what, except that there was a fuse attached." 'Why didn't you keep the bottle,' he was asked. "Another minute," he responded, "and it would have exploded. It is not the custom to keep such things on board when you can help it"

Prince Leopoldo was not informed of the peril in which his life had been placed until he was safe ashore. He was evidently startled but the only remark he made was: "The devil."

### THE ANARCHISTS' TRIAL. Continuation of the Damning Testi-

mony Against the Conspirators. CHICAGO, July 27 .- At the anarchist trial this morning Whiting Allen, a newspaper reporter testified he was at Haymarket meetng. Parsons in his speech said: "what good are these strikes going to be? What are you going to gain by them? Do you think you are going to gain your point? No, you will have to go to work for less than you formerly received." When he mentioned the name of Jay Gould, some one cried: "hang him! throw him in the lake!" Parsons said "No, that won't do. If Jay Gould was put out of the way to-day, another Jay Gould, or one-hundred Jay Goulds would rise up. It isn't the man but it is the system which ought to be destroyed." Witness said the

crowd seemed entirely in sympathy with Parsons and applauded him frequently. Mr. Allen was at Zepf's hall when the ex-plosion occurred. At the meeting at the Hay-market he saw Spies, Parsons, Fielden, and he thinks Schwab, but was not certain of the latter. On cross-examination witness said he did not see Parsons at Zepf's hall that evening. He was not at Haymarket in the capacity of reporter, but having another assignment in the neighborhood he went down to the Haymarket in an abstracted mood. He had instructions from his raper to record Parson. had instructions from his paper to report Pa sons. Witness saw Matkoff at Zepf's hall, bu is positive that this man was not in the company of defendant (Fischer) at that place. Allen was asked if he saw Fischer and he said he did not. C. R. Tuthill, another reporter was at

Haymarket, but not on assignment, and while Parsons was speaking witness thought the crowd was made up of two classes, those opposed to the speaker, and they were in the majority, and those in sympathy with the speaker, and they appeared to be more enthusiastic than the leaders of the meeting.

A stout matronly woman whose ample figure was enfolded in a dress of white lawn, was in Ludge Garris court early this morn-

A stout matronly woman whose ample figure was enfolded in a dress of white lawn, was in Judge Gary's court early this morning with a number of boquets. When the anarchists were brought into court from the jail, the woman in white rose in a hurry and quickly running over to the prisoners, tendered each one a boquet of flowers.

Owens, a reporter, saw Parsons at the corner of Randolph and Halstead streets shortly before the Haymarket meeting began. He asked Parsons where the meeting was to be held. Parsons replied that he did not know. "Why," remarked witness, "you are going to speak, ain't you?" "No," replied Parsons, "I am going to the South Side," Saying this Parsons started for a street car, but drew back, and, slamping witness familiarly on the back, remarked: "Are you armed?" Have you any dynamite about you?" Parsons then moved away. His wife accompanied him. Almost at the same time he saw Mayor Harrison, and Schwab, who was run-Almost at the same time he saw Mayor Harrison, and Schwab, who was running across the street, and almost ran into Harrison. He did not see Schwab again that night. He heard Spies, Parsons and Fielden, and his recital of the atterances varied very slightly from former accounts. Witness saw the approach of the releasest of the particular of the releasest and research a of the police, and running ahead of them, mounted an iron stairway at the curner of Randolph and Desplaines streets. He heard the warning of the police to disperse very distinctly, and immediately afterwards a fiendish cry came from the wagon, followed by the explosion of the bomb. Witness was wounded in the leg at almost the first are. Witness testined he saw shots fired from the east side of the street, and up to that time

cast side of the street, and up to that time the police had not fired.

H. E. Heineman. German newspaper reporter, was present at Haymarket at 7:30 p. m. He saw Parsons and Schwab in the vicinity, the former at the corner of Randolph and Halstead streets. He also saw Balthazer Rau from the aliey, and also saw shots fired at the police from the north. Spies, in his speech, began by declaring the meeting was to be a peaceable one, but in his speech.

gave a version of the McCormick riot, which tended to inflame the crowd.

"Were you formerly a member in the international" the state's attorney asked.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"When did you crase to be a member?"

"Two years ago,"

"Which of the detendants belonged to the society while you were a member?"

"The only one I know personally was Neebe. He belonged to the same group as myself."

myself."
Did you meet others of the defendants at

any time?"
"Yes, Sples and Schwab, and, I think,
Parsons, That was when Herr Most was here
and made some speeches."
"And it was on account of those speeches
that you severed your connection with the
international?"

"Yes, sir,"
"Who did you see on the wagon the night
of the Haymarket meeting?"
"I saw Spies, Schwab, Fielden and Rudolph
Schnaubert. The latter I knew as a member of the internationalists.

The court then adjourned at 1 o'clock until Up to 3 p. m nothing new was elicited in the testimony of the reporters, Heinemann and Percy English and Detective Haas, of the city detail. Then the session began to develop evidence of importance. The most interesting and probably the most valuable develop evidence of importance. The most interesting and probably the most valuable testimony of the afternoon was that of M. M. Thompson, an employe in the wholesale store of Marshall Field. The witness, who had been on business on the west side, was returning toward the river on Randolph street when the Haymarket meeting was assembling. Stopping near an entrance to an alley a short distance from the speakers' wagon, he saw Spies mount the vehicle, inquire for Parsons and descend to the ground. Shortly Spies, accompanied by a man who had been pointed out to him as Schwab, passed by into the alley.

Grinnell—"Did you hear any words spoken by either of the men?"

Witness—"I heard the words 'pistols' and 'police.' Then one asked the other would 'one be enough."

Grinnell—"What happened then?"

Witness—"The men came out of the alley and went west on Randolph street. I knew there was to be speaking and followed them to learn when the speaking was to take place. They went west to Halsted street and I followed. Near Halsted street they were joined by a third man whom I had not seen before."

Grinnell, handing witness a photograph of

Grinnell, handing witness a photograph of Schnaubell—"Does this resemble the man whom you saw join Spies and Schwab?"
Witness—"Yes, sir."
"What happened then?"
"The three men then started toward the Haynarket. I went, along, and when once quite close to them I saw Spies hand the strange man something which he put in his pocket. A moment later I pased by them and heard Schwab say, 'Now, if they come, give it to them.' Before I was out of hearing distance I heard Spies reply, 'I don't think we can do it, for they won't give us a chance tocan do it, for they won't give us a chance to

was a severe blow to the detense. It proves, as nearly as the unshaken testinony of one man can, that Spies, Schwab and Schnaubelt had agreed before the Haymarket meeting was called to order to throw a dynamite bomb among the police should they attempt to disperse the crowd. It places Spies in the position of personally arming the bomb thrower, and identified Schwab as his enthusiastic abettor Though the witness did not swear that the article he saw Spies hand to Schraubelt was a bomb, the inference to that effect was nowhere more plainly marked than on the white face of Spies. The almost frantic, but utterly futile efforts of the attorneys for the defense to make the witness impeach himself, showed how well they recognized the weight of the evidence he furnished. At one stage in the cross-examination the wit-ness said that such and such were his opinions. Foster retorted sharply: "I don't opinions. Foster resorted starpy. Tuon't want your opinions: they are not worth a straw," and when the state's attorney remonstrated at such harsh treatment of the witness, Foster rejoined loudly: "And I have the same opinion of his testimony." Altogether the testimony of Thompson has apparently done as much for the prosecution as that of any other witness so far a vaninged that of any other witness so far examined.

Another Saint Gone Wrong. PHILADELPHIA, July 27.-Last March William P. Pierson, eashier and chief bookkeeper of the American Baptist Publication society was thrown from a carriage and had his less fractured. Since then he has been confined to his home. During his enforced absence, it was discovered that he is a defaulter to the extent of \$50,000. The secretary of the society swore out a warrant charging Pierson with stealing and embezzling that amount of the funds of the society. Pierson is now under police surveillance. The embezzled funds

were absorbed by speculation. A Robber Murderer Hung. DENVER, Colo., July 27.—Andrew Green (colored) was publicly hanged here to-day in the presence of 15,000 people for the murder of Joseph C. Whitney, a street car driver, May 19, last, The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. Kansas Withers, his accomplice, was sent to the penitentiary for life, Green was twenty-four years old and confessed his crime from the gallows. Owing to faulty apparatus he died from strangu-

Two Unfaithful Wives Cause Murder LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27 .- About noon to day John Koehler, a baker, shot and killed John Carter and mortally wounded Peter Haupl. Koehler charged his wife with insi-

delity.
Shortly after, at New Albany, across the river, Professor J. G. Strunk shot and killed Charles Hovey and seriously wounded his father, Dr. Hovey. Strunk charged his wife with intelligence. with intidelity. Many Slain by Socialists.

AMSTERDAM, July 27 .- It is believed that twenty persons were killed and eighty wounded in the riots yesterday and Sunday ed by the police preventing the killing" games. Guilty in the First Degree.

Enie, Kan., July 27.—The argument in the trial of Willie Sells, charged with the murder of his father, mother, brother and sisters, was concluded today and the case given to the jury. A verdist was returned an hour later finding the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner, though very pale, betrayed no emotion.

### Brutal Prize Fight. PITTSBURGH, July 27 .- A special from

Barry's Station says a prize fight between two miners named Jimmy Sullivan and Miles McGurk, took place last evening in a coal mine about a nile from here. Eleven rounds were fought in which both men were badly bunished McGurk was knocked from his feet several times and the last round Sullivan knocked him senseless. New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 27,—Exports of domestic cotton goods the past week were 4,004 packages, and for the expired portion of the year a total of 195,517, against 123,619 lost year and 95,364 for the same time in 1884. As usual to Tuesday the demand from agents was moderate, though in the distribution of daily receipts a good total of sales is being reache 1.

# FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Mr. Allison, from the committee on finance, reported back the house joint resolution directing the payment of the surplus in the treasury on the public debt with an amendment.

Mr. Beck. a member of the committee, stated that this was the report of the majority of the committee, but the minority adhered to the house resolution. Placed on the cal-

endar.

After several reports on vetoed pension bills the senate went into secret session and

House. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, from the conference committee on the river and harbor appropriation bill, reported a continued disagreement. He then offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the house that the item making an appropriation for the Portage land and Lake Superior ship canal should be stricken from the senate amendment, and instructing the conferees accordingly. Agreed to-109 to 63. Mr. Willis then offered a resolution instructing the conferees to insist on striking

structing the conferees to insist on striking out the senate amendments making an appropriation for the Hennenin canal.

In one-minute speeches Messys, Neece and Planb opposed the resolution, as did also Mr. Springer in a two-minute speech. The latter warned the friends of the bill that if they expected to pass the bill they must not strike out these important items.

Mr. Henderson of Illinois, took the same ground, declaring that the Henneoin canal question would not down because it was a question of cheap transportation in the interest of the people.

est of the people.

Mr. Itateh of Missouri, supported the resolution. The gentlaman from 1llmois (Henderson) said this scheme would not down. It would down if the members of the house got rid of it to-day, and it would be the last time that the proposition would come from the senate after the house had condemned it time and again as an amendment to the river and harbor bid. It came in here as an in-

truder.
Mr. McMillan of Tennessee opposed the appropriation, and Mr. Oates of Alabama sup-ported the resolution. Mr. Willis appealed to the friends of rivers

Mr. Willis appealed to the friends of rivers and harbors not to engraft the canal proposition upon the bill. To do so—and he spoke after a calm review of the situation—might prove destructive to the whose bill. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 139; nays, 112, On motion of Mr. Willis the resolution was adopted instructing the conferees to insist upon striking out the amendment making an appropriation for the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan canal.

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, offered a resolution directing the conferees to insist ubon striking out the senate amendment providing for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river. Adopted—yeas, 144; nays, 88.

Mr. McMillan offered a resolution instructing the conferees to insist on the striking

ar, Academian onered a resolution institute ing the conferees to insist on the striking out of the senate amendment to the item appropriating \$375,000 for the improvement of the Potomac river. Agreep to—107 to 75. A further conference was then ordered.

The house then resumed confideration of the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill. The

The house then resumed confideration of the Northern Pacific land forfeithre bill. The question recurred upon the house substitute for the senate bill and it was agreed to—yeas, 74; hays, 65. The senate bill as thus amended was mussed—yeas, 185; hays, 48—and a remest for a conference was made.

Air, Realan, of Texas, called up the interstate commerce bill and the speaker announced the question to be upon the substitute reported by the committee on commerce (Reagan bill) for the senate bill (Cullom bill).

### The house rdjourned.

AN EIGHT HOUR FAILURE. Big Tobacco Firm Suspends --Caused by Labor Troubles.

Chicago, July 27.—The Charles W. Allen company, manutacturers of tobacco, with exensive works at the corner of Canal and Mouroe streets, confessed judgment to-day for \$5,100 in favor of Elijah Wallen, and \$75,000 in favor of the Barker Tobacco company. Executions were taken out, and the sheriff immediately levied on the works, stock, etc. The liabilities of the company are said to be \$275,000; the assets consist at stack on hand, worth about \$25,000, book accounts amounting to accounts amounting to \$75,009, and machinery that cost \$100,009. The causes of the failures as started by the secretary of the company, are a steady deprecation in the values of the stock that has been going on for from six to nine months; the Gould strike that totally destroyed the Texas and Southwest trade and indistrict the and Southwest trade, and incidentally depression caused by the local labor troubles, and the adoption by the company of the eight-hour plan. This company was the first

### long time. SNOW IN MID-SUMMER. Condition of Affairs and People in

tobacco manufacturing company in the coun-try to a topt eight hours for a day's work. No corresponding reduction in wages was made.

The company had a pay-roll of about \$9,000 a week. It had been a heavy borrower for a

Labrador. St. Johns, N. F., July 27.-The schooner Barrett has put in here, bringing the latest news from the Labrador coast. York harbor is crowded with fugitives, but these come from the southern coast and know nothing of their northern neighbors. On July 19 a two days' snowstorm buried eastern Labrador, cutting of all communications with its population of 15,000 persons. The snow has closed all trails. Relief

vessels will now go direct to York bay to relieve the first sufferers there. A White bay disputch states that the whalers report that the Hudson Bey straits are again report that the Rudson Rey stricts are again frozen over, which is an imprecedented occurrence at this season. The cold results from immense masses of Arctic ice along the coast, and it does not extend beyond 200 miles from the sea. Up to date 620 survivors have arrived here. The number that have died is estimated at twenty-five hundred. Since Saturday an east wind has blown off the canks, increasing the firmness of coast lee.

Nominations and Confirmations. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The president has ut the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters-Clinton Babbati, Beloit, Wis. John A. McLaughlin, Guthne Centre, In.

amuel Jacobs, Humphrey, Ia. The senate has confirmed the fellowing: Indian agents: L. T. Spencer of New York, Rosebud, Dak.; G. W. Norris of Massachu setts, Nez Perces agency, Idaho. To be setts, Nez Perces agency, Idaho. To be United States marshals; Barter Atkins, district of Alaska; Dautel W. Maratta, territory of Dakots. To be receivers of public money—J. J. Hozs, Booneville, Mo.; D. W. Hutchinson, Bismark, Pak.; C. F. MacDomaid, St. Cloud, Minn.; B. F. McDermott, Beason, Minn.; S. S. Sautn, Devil's Lake, Dak. Postmasters—Himois, E. McClang, Fairheid; G. W. Andrews, Murphreysboro'; A. Snyder, Acola; Wisconsin, D. L. Harkness, Berlin; Nebraska, C. W. Stewart, Alma; T. O'Sner, Madison, Ia.; J. H. Wallbank, Mount Pleasant; T. Boyman, Connell Bluffs; D. W. Flowers, Newton; D. G. Byardsloo, Grinnell; J. Finn, Decorne.

# A Rookery Tumbles.

I. Finn, Decorate.

Sr. Louis, July 27 .- The two-story brick building at 409 Morgan street collaised last night. The first floor was occupied by Franz Peligrey, manufacturer of musical instru ments; second, by John Gamble and family The latter were in bed at 10:30 o'clock, wher The latter were in bed at 10:30 o clock, when they were awakened by a loud crash caused by the tailing of the floor. Fortunately the roof femalized in its position. As it was, three children of Mr. Gomble's were badly brulsed, as was also his wife. Part of the front wall fell outward across the street, scattering briek and debits in every direction. The building was very old, and was known to have been upsafe for some time.

Senators Work Six Hours. Washington, July 27,-The senate passed six hours in secret session to-day and during that time disposed of tive of its contested nominations

# HENNEPIN'S FRIENDS MAD.

The House Decides to Reject the Appropriation for the Canal.

THE OLEOMARGARINE MEASURE. The Opinion Prevails That the Presis dent Will Sign the Bill-Why

Manning Did Not Walk-

Capital Notes.

### Angry Canal Men.

WASHINGTON, July 27,- | Special Telegram to the Brr. |-The friends of the Hennepin canal scheme are very angry over the vote in the house to-day to strike their canal project. from the river and harbor bill, and say that without it the bill will never pass. Jerry Murphy, as soon as the vote was announced, said that there would be at least forty members who would vote against the bill now who would have voted for it with the Hennepin scheme in. He said that the canal project would have strengthened the scheme with the president. Cleveland, he said, had at one time signed a petition in favor of the canal, and the board of trade of New York City and boards of trade in every city in that state had indorsed the project.

WILL SIGN THE OLEOMARGARINE BILLS Speaker Carlisle, Chairman Hatch, of the house committee on agriculture, and Senatet Miller of New York, chairman of the committee on agriculture in the senate, expressed the opinion to-day that President Cleveland would sign the oleomargarine bill. Each is very much interested in the bill becoming a law and have talked to Cleveland about it. They were inclined to the opinion, however, that if the interpretation of the constitution was left wholly to Attorney General Garland that he would recommend a veto, as he is op-posed to the bill and is a strong states' rights man. The president is known to be in sympathy with the measure, and if he can do so without infringing upon the constitution it is generally believed he will sign it. Representative Dorsey of Nebraska, an ardent friend of the bill, after gleaning all the information on the subject he could, to-day said to your correspondent that in his judgment it would become a law

on the subject he could, to-day said to your correspondent that in his judgment it would become a law.

WHY MANNING RODE.

The latest intelligence from Secretary Manning is to the effect that he is steadily improving. Considerable stress has been laid upon the fact that the secretary induced his recent attack by a lack of exercise and by persisting in riding to the department daily. A friend of the secretary said to-day that for many years past Manning had been troubled with a weak ankle, which prevented him from walking a great deal. "Besides," continued the gentelmen in question, "it may not be generally known, but Secretary Manning was being continually annoyed and stopped on the streets by office seekers. Few mornings passed soon after he came to Washington that he was not thus bothered, and in self-defense he took his carriage in order to reach his office unmolested."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

reach his office unmolested."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Representative Weaver intends to go home as soon as congress adjourns and look after his campaign. He has recently received a number of encouraging letters from his constituents, assuring him of support and a renomination. He expects to reach Omaha the latter part of next week.

Post Chaplain Wm. F. McAdams. Fort Omaha, has been granted an extension of one week on his leave.

This evening's Critic announced that terifle competition of the department of the Platte will begin August 20, at Believing range, near Omaha, under the direction of Major Guy V. Hearry, Ninth Cavairy, and that the camp will be commanded by Capt, James Ulio, Second Infantry.

PATENTS TO WESTIERN INVINTORS.

Patents were issued to-day as follows:

PATENTS TO WESTERN INVINTORS.

Patents were issued to-day as follows:
Seth Beal, Manchester, Ia., corn panter;
Nicklas H. Bloom, Charles City, Ia., spring
for vehicle; Enos A. Bronson, Wymore,
Neb., compound for coating and finishing
walls; Silas C. Dickinson, Witson, Ia., clcctric clock movement; Robert D. Duncan and
A. Wallace, Omaha, grease trap; Gottlieb H.
Hunter, Des Moines, Ia., ear coupling;
Christopher Jensen, Holdrege, Neb., pump;
Clarence Selah, Ewing, Neb., writing table;
James W. Terman, assignor to H. S. Butler,
Des Moines, corn harvester; Frank Thomas,
Cedar Raphis, Ia., rope fastening; James H.
Thompson, Fort Madison, Ia., cartridge loader,
Iowa Postal, Affairs.

Towa Postral Agrands.

Towa Postral Agrands.

Wade Sperry has been designated as acting postmaster at Hamburg, Iowa The following Iowa postmasters have been confirmed: Louis Mobils, Buck Creek; John S. McNeff, Maine; Garret V. Swearingen, Sidney. Sidney.

The Surplus Resolution Amendment WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The senate committee on finance agreed by a majority vote this morning to report the Morrison surplus resolution with an amendment. The text of the resolution remains as it came from the house, but the following proviso is at-

"Provided that no call shall be made under the provisions of this resolution until a sing equal to the call is in the treasury over and above the reserve herein mentioned; and provided further, that the secretary of the treasury in his discretion, may have in the treasury over and above the foregoing sum a working balance not exceeding \$20,000,000, and in case of an extraordinary emergency, and when because thereof in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury public interests shall require it, he may by written order, suspend a further call for the payment of such indebtedness for such period of time as shall be necessary to maintain the public credit unimpaired."

The division was upon party lines Provided that no call shall be made under The division was upon party lines with the exception of Senator McPherson, who voted with the majority, and Senator Jones, of Nevada, who votes with the minority. The minority favored the unamended house resolution.

Mexicans Won't Be Scared. Et Paso, Tex., July 27,-Governor Roumons, with Senor Ricon, the governer's private secretary, were in El Paso to-day. They stated that the question as to the release of Cutting was now the subject of correspond-ence between the two governments and would be settled in the ordinary course of diplomacy, but that the government of Mex-ico could not be scared into an unconditional surrender. surrender.

# Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sere eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofuls, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVESOY, Lowell, Mass. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrotulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's

# Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's

Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, William Spics, Elyria, O., suffored greatly from eryspelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various proparations without aid; finally took Hood's Barsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He tood Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all dramplets. SI; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. BOOD & CO., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar